Attorney General Webster Forced to Admit Liquors Were Illegally Sold in the House of Commons.

NOT SUCCESSFUL

THE SENATOR ACCOMPLISHED LIT-TLE FOR BIMETALLISM.

Arrival of Cecil Rhodes in London-"Mark Twain" Reported to Be Worse Than Penailess.

(Copyright, 1997, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Jan. 22.-Parliament opened on Tuesday last with an unusually poor attendance and lack of animation. The state-Mr. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the House of Commons, regarding Irish finances, has removed the most important barrier to a speedy adoption of the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Mr. Balfour said that the royal commission which had inquired into the reported that country to be overtaxed to the amount of £2,750,000 had been guilty of sins of omission and had refused to discuss large classes of facts which should be investigated. Therefore, he added, the government proposed to take steps to complete the investigation. Mr. Balfour now hopes that the address will be voted early

vesterday evening, when Sir Henry Hoamusing incident of Thursday, when Sir Wilfred Lawson, Radical, representing the picted British legislators in the gotesque position of breaking the laws of the country daily. Sir Wilfred questioned the atneral, Sir Richard Webster, Q. C. regarding the sale of liquor within the prethe House. Sir Richard had to zeply, amid a continuous roar of laughter, e from the licensing law. The folis president of the United Kingliquor traffic, are jubilant at the attorney reneral's admission, and it is hinted that they intend to file an information against the speaker. But they are not likely to carry out the threat. When the question of the alleged overtaxation of Ireland comes up for discussion the Scotch members intend to suggest that the financial position of Scotland he included in the inquiry.

It is rumored that Senator Wolcott, who has been visiting England in the intermetallism is not quite satisfied with the progress of his inquiries here. He has been delayed in meeting people owing to their absence from town, and of course, he could not be received by the Marquis of Salisbury because he had no official cre-The Bimetallic League, however, Senator Wolcott the heartiest reand Sir William Henry Poundsworth, Conservative member of Parliament for the Northwestern division of Manchesconference at Brussels in 1892. Aldenham, senior partner in the firm of Anthony Gibbs & Sons, bankers and merchants, and formerly a governor, now a director of the Bank of England, have interviews with the senator and are aiding him in every way possible

the Brussels conference, namely, that the mons are committed to do all in their power stable monetary par of the exchange of gold and silver. The Bank of England is still willing to keep a fifth of its reserve in silver bars. But in spite of the willingness of Great Britain, which has been expressed to Senator Wolcott, to bring | gives him the best chance to succeed the ment, Great Britain under no circumstances will take the initiative in calling a new conference, considering as she does that the above offer is the first practical step toward international bimetallism taken by any government. She now wants to see what practical steps other governments are willing to ake. The continental powers are equally unwilling to take the lead in calling a monetary conference as they unanimously believe that the United States both by its position and importance must take the initia-

From the general tone of the continental is evident that Europe looks askance at the Anglo-American arbitration treaty and seems to fear an Anglo-American alliance. The Marquis of Salisbury's hing at Prince Bismarck in his speech in the House of Lords on Thursday appears to have touched a sore point in Germany. The premier said, referring to the arbitration treaty: "I can only observe that you must not think we are indulging in millennial anticipations if we hope that something will be done by the treaty of arbitration to diminish the risk of war. I don't say it will remove the greatest risks of war. I do not say it will restrain a Napoleon or a Bismarck. But dipiomacy is full of an infinite number of small differences which are caught up by the people and press of both countries. And if they are written upon exaggerated and enlarged they tend to diminish the friendship between them and give birth to a feeling of alienation and re-

The North German Gazette, commenting on the reference to Prince Bismarck, refers to the arbitration treaty as an "agreement to prevent quarrels about trifles," and repudiates the comparison of Napoleon with Prince Bismarck, wherein the North German Gazette sees "another illustration of British industrial and commercial jeal-

The Kreuz Zelfung says that the Marquis of Salisbury, instead of mentioning the names of two powerful personages, would treaties are of little use; "since they must be repudiated in all instances involving

vital national interests. A singular lawsuit between the rival pretenders to the throne of France was resumed this week before the civil tribunal of Paris. The Duke of Anjou is suing the arms of France, on the ground that the Duke of Anjou is the rightful heir to the throne, as he is the descendant of Louis XIV. Counsel for the Duke of Anjou has asked that the Duke of Orleans be compelled to pay the sum of 1,000 francs for each day he continues to use the royal arms of France. The procureur de la republique reposed the rejection of the suit, declaring t was curious to find the plaintiff asking die to confer upon him the title of King of France. To still further complicate matters, counsel appeared for Don Carlos, head of the Spanish branch of the Bourbon family and pretender to the throne of Spain, claiming for his client the right to bear the royal arms of France. Judgment will be rendered next week.

All the newspapers congratulate the Marquis of Salfsbury in his diplomatic triumph, nia Hotel, in San Francisco.

last of the official correspondence between Great Britain and Russia which brought about the agreement of the Czar to the pro posal of the Marquis of Salisbury that the embassadors of the powers at Constantihople should formulate reforms for the Turkish emptre, which should be enforced by the powers should the Sultan prove recalcitrant, to which France consented later, after Germany, Austria and Italy had previously given their consent. There is a general-feeling that the concert of Europe for coercion is nearer realization than ever

Cecil Rhodes reached London this afternoon, in a snowstorm. At Plymouth, where the steamer touched, a crowd of reporters resorted to all manner of devices for engaging him in special launches, but failed even in seeing Mr. Rhodes, who, in marked contrast with Cape Town talkativeness, shut himself up in his cabin. No small chagrin is expressed that, now that Mr. Rhodes is here, no committee is ready. Mr. Chamberlain himself impresses every one with his anxiety to get the committee to work, but Mr. J. M. MacLean, the leader of the little band of Tory jingoes who resent what they regard as Mr. Chamberlain's tame African policy, has an amendment which delays its appointment. They think hey may even force the government to drop the inquiry, and the strange thing is that Sir John Lubbock supports them, believing that peace between the English and the Dutch will be the best served by silence. They must, of course, fail. One of Mr. Rhoies's friends on the steamer said that when he was told that his sneer about the "unctuous rectitude" of England had provoked much ill feeling here, he replied When people have been sticking pins into you for a whole year you begin to feel like altting back just once. They hold up their hands in horror at all manner of things of which they really have no horror at all."

The attempt of Sir William Rose, who is member of the Canadian bar and who has served in the Canadian militia, to shut out the public from the historic grounds of his seat, Moor Park, near Farnham, Surrey, has created a great deal of ill feeling and ed to a remarkable manifestation on Sunday, when the gates were locked for the cil, marched to the gates and demanded admittance. When this was refused, the ouncilmen cut the bolts and chains with hisels and hammers brought for the purose, and the crowds flocked into the grounds, cheering for the council. There the Union Pacific Railway be foreclosed. was much hooting when the crowd passed he mansion. The chains and fastenings of all the other gates were cut in the same

ment censuring the government for releas- to Khartoum may be expected within six | whose circuit the property is located. dvance on this side of Berber. There is no reason why Kitchener should be superseded except on account of his youth. Sir Herpert Kitchener was born in 1850 and Sir Redvers Buller was born in 1839. But it is felt that a veteran is needed at the head of the expedition which is to make the important advance about to be undertaken. It is understood, however, that Sir Herbert Kitchener will be given the command of the army of occupation.

Interest in the Queen's diamond jubilee is augmenting rapidly everywhere with the universal preparations to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of her reign. West-end rents have already doubled and large num-

Recent cable dispatches from London to the United States stating that the health of evidences of insanity have led the Lancet to declare on authority that the reports are absolutely untrue and that the condition of her Majesty does not give any cause for anxiety to her medical advisers apart from that naturally attaching to old age.

Few of Mark Twain's many friends know of the plucky fight he is making with adversity, or how badly he has been used by misfortune. In a word, Mark Twain, who a couple of years ago thought himself a rich man, is to-day worse than penniless. Since his return from Africa, a few months ago, he has been living in very and seeing but one or two friends, working trip around the world. With the proceeds off his creditors and to have something for himself. Mark Twain lost practically everything when Webster & Co. failed, and the trip around the world which he undertook with the hope of retrieving his fortunes did not turn out a financial success for him. So, over sixty years of age, in poor health, and in a strange country, America's greatest humorist is perhaps working harder than ever before.

A student in chemistry named Dufay Senator Wolcott finds that the position the weather-resisting qualities of paper, he having undertken to wear no other suits than those made of that material. A crowd gathered outside the newspaper office from which Dufay set out. He goes first to Havre and from there to America.

The recent appointment of Mgr. Luigi Oreglio Di Santo Stefano, who was already Church, and subhead of the Sacred College, present Pope, and is taken as indicating that his Holiness is thus accumulating power in the hands of Cardinal Santo Stefano, and desires to accentuate his wish that the latter should succeed him.

The appreaching wedding is announced at Nice of the mother of the Princess De Chimay, who has already been twice married.

The only notable event in the theaters during the past week was the appearance of the Carl Rosa company at the Garrick. with moderate success. The announcement is made that Forbes

Robinson will shortly appear in a new fiveact play, written by a new dramatist, having for its subject England's greatest hero-Lord Nelson, Mrs. Patrick Campbell will assume the part of Lady Hamilton. The announcement has awakened the greatest interest in dramatic circles. Mr. Penney will shortly cancel his con-

tract as manager of the Globe Theater, and that house will for a short time pass to the management of J. L. Shine, who will open therewith a new piece, of which he is himself the joint author with D. Christie

### A \$10,000 BATHROOM

The Tub Is of Porcelain and the Faucets and Piping of Gold.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 23.-If Mrs. Thomas Watson becomes reconciled to her most luxurious bathroom ever constructed in America. The tilling and decorations for this room, which has been made here. were viewed yesterday by a delegation of architects, decorators and sanitary piumbers from New York and other places. The bathroom will cost \$19,000 and will be part have done better to openly admit that such els, daughter of the sugar king, designed for her own use after inspecting famous houses in all parts of Europe, where she traveled for the sole purpose of getting ideas for the \$6,000,000 home her father is erecting in San Francisco. Her apartments were designed to cost more than a quarter of a million dollars. The entire room will he only 716 feet wide by 816 feet long. The floor is to be covered with caustic tiles of small dimensions, in neutral tints. The sides and ceiling are to be of tiles four by five inches. Each side of the wall will be paneled. The dadoes will be in solid colors, but each main panel will represent bathing scenes from the classics. One panel will show a brook, in which two women are wading, one leading a child, while Cupid will sport on frieze. The ceiling is of dellcately tinted tile. Metal swinging doors will lead from the room. The bathtub is of porcelain the faucets are of solid gold, and so is the piping for the shower and the needle streams. Since the heiress drew her plans she has been married. Although only twenty-seven years old, she was married to Thomas Watson, who is fifty-nine years old. It was a secret wedding the day before Christmas, in San Jose. Bride and

FORECLOSURE PROCEEDINGS BEGUS AGAINST THE UNION PACIFIC.

Permission Granted by Judge Sanborn and Sult Filed at Once in the Circuit Court at Omaha.

THE GOVERNMENT

GROUNDS ON WHICH THE SALE OF THE ROAD IS DEMANDED.

Officials of the Company Pleased a the Prospect of Getting Rid of Uncle Sam's Supervision.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 23.-United States Circuit Judge Sanborn last night issued an order authorizing a foreclosure suit against receivers of the Union Pacific Railway. The government representative who appeared before Judge Sanborn is General J. C. Cowin, of Omaha, who arrived in the city yesterday morning. The general kept his mission a secret, but quietly intimated to Judge Sanborn during the course of the day that he might probably desire an audience before the night rolled by.

At 9 o'clock General Cowin appeared at the hotel, and was immediately admitted to the judge's rooms, where a proceeding in chambers was duly begun with the usual formalities. The attorney for the government had a voluminous document, which was produced, and proved to be a bill praying that the lien of the United States on It is the practice of the United States Courts in proceedings against properties in the hands of receivers not to permit suits The latest news from Cairo indicates that to be filed against them without permission that line. The Santa Fe wishes to break South division of Sanford, moved an amend- the start of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition first has been obtained from the judge in the traffic agreement.

> possession of the property. The court granted an order, giving the United States the suit brought by Dexter and others, trustees for the first motgage bondholders of cific Railway Company, the United States and others. General Cowin entered an appearance for the government in the Dexter suit and asked leave to answer on or before the rule day of the court in March. The permission asked for was granted, the necessary orders were immediately made and a messenger was at once dispatched to Omaha. Neb., where the orders and the bill for foreclosure will be filed to-day. The Union division of the Union Pacific Railway, on

October, 1893. The receivers are S. H. H Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson John W. Doane and Frederick R. Coudert,

which the government seeks to foreclose its

second mortgage, extends from Council

Bluffs, Ia., to Ogden, Utah, and embraces

for the entire property were appointed in

THE PETITION FILED.

Reasons Given by the Government for Demanding Foreclosure.

OMAHA, Jan. 23 .- Attorney General Judson Harmon, through Counsel John Cowin, filed in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States, at noon to-day, a bill in equity calling for the foreclosure of the government's second mortgage on the Union Pacific main line from Omaha to Ogden and the Kansas Pacific from Kansas City to Denver. Under the rules of the court, the defendants have until the first Monday in March to answer the

The petition recites all the acts of Congress in relation to the road, and shows how the provisions of the several acts have been complied with by the company and by | tentions the government. It sets out that the gage is placed at \$27,236,512. It also asserts that there has been no payment on any of the bonds, except that paid by the government. The petition also recites the building of the Union Pacific bridge between Omaha and Council Bluffs, and the issuance of bonds as provided for by special act di Congress, and mentions J. Pierpont Morgan i future she has not taken me into her conand Elisha Adkins and the Central Trust Company of New York as trustees for these bonds. It says that of the bonds yet to mature \$15,919,512 will come due Jan. 1, 1898, and \$3,157,000 Jan. 1, 1899; that all other bonds have matured and have been paid by the United States and that the value confidence. Captain Palmer, however, reitof the security held is not sufficient to protect the debt. The petition then gives | whether the Queen would see or wanted to | was done by the taller of the two men and a minute history of the ditigation in which have an interview, with the President. "So the road has been involved and shows what | far," he added, "there has been no commusteps the different defendants have been t in connection with the case, and to a meeting with the President. asks that the court determine the priority of the different liens, and how much money has been issued; that the nen of the United States be adjudged to be in its proper order lawful incumbrance upon railroad property; that the court determine which, if any, lien is prior to the lien of the United States, and that provision be made to protect said prior lien, that upon the nonpayment, after a reasonable time, of the amount which may be ascertained by this court to be due and owing to the United States government, that after giving all proper credits, said lien, mortgage and all statutory rights of the United States may be foreclosed and the premises and franchises embraced therein sold, and the proceeds paid into the treasury of the United States, and applied to the credit of the company; that .the Master in Chancery make a true description of the property of the road subject to the lien of the United States and liable to be sold to satisfy said lien; that the receivers of the road be continued to this cause for the protection and preservation of the interests of all parties One of the officials at headquarters when

told that the bill in foreclosure had been filed this noon said: "To tell the truth, it is one of the best things that ever happened to the Union Pacific. Now, we can break away from the government and operate the road along better lines. We can do business as other roads do, free from any entanglement with the court. To be sure, it is a long way to look ahead to the complete solution of the affair, but not so far that we cannot see in the dim future what the final solution will be. There is no doubt but that the Union Pacific and Oregon Short-line and the Utah Northern will continue as one railway to all intents and purposes after the segregation of the latter. The Union Pacific system will be itself again. Its permanency is assured. The West will see one of the greatest railway systems in operation ever known and the entire transmissouri territory will be benefited. The presence of two men representing Vanderbilt interests-Messrs. Depew and Hughitt-on the reorganization committee naturally suggests ser relations with the Northwestern, but I think there will be no change on this. account. The line from Council Bluffs westward will continue to be separate and I doubt if its management is changed at all.

GENERAL RAHLWAY NEWS.

Equalization of Commissions-Christian Endeavorers Dissatisfied.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.- The advisory committee of the Immigrant Clearing House of the Western roads has decided the only way in which commissions via Chicago and St. Louis can be equalized with those via New Orleans is for the Northern roads to absorb those which the roads of the Trunkline Association and the Central Passenger Committee refuse to pay. The board has prepared a resolution which will be submitted to all of the interested roads providing for the payment of the increased commissions. There is practically no doubt that the resolution will be carried. The officials of the Christian Endeavor Society have notified the roads of the Transcontinental Passenger Association and Western Passenger Association that there is a strong probability that the convention

of the organization will not be held in San Francisco, as planned, but in Philadelphia. The Christian Endeavor people make no complaint about the rates that have been proposed for the meeting, but they do object to the clause in the agreement covering the business that provides for the di-vision of the traffic. This, it is claimed by the roads, practically destroys the chance of the transportation committee of the Christian Endeavor Society receiving as many side privileges as in former years, and the committee is disposed to object. The roads are not willing to grant any ions, as the rate already made is so low that they cannot grant any more concessions than are made in the rate itself, and it is a fact that some of the roads have already contracted for large amounts of the business at rates that mean a positive loss to them. The railroad officials are not in a very amiabie mood over the mat-

matter is still a long way from definite settlement, however. Atlantic & Pacific Reorganization.

ter and many of them-have no hesitation

in saying that they very much prefer that the convention be held in the East or in

some locality where they will not be com-

pelled to trouble themselves with making

the primary rates and arrangements. The

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- The conferees of the two houses reached an agreement today on the bill for the reorganization of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad. Many of the provisions contained in the House amendments are retained, but the language of most of these was changed. As agreed to the bill authorizes a reorganization of the old company, granting to it all the privileges and franchises of the original obligations and duties of the old concern toward the United States as towards their creditors. The capital stock of the new the amount of the mortgage, except on the payment of cash for additional stock, the secretary of the interior to approve the The purchasers are to be required to | the pistol and walked out. relinquish all claim to the company's unearned land grant. The provisions inserted by the House that the company shall be traverses is omitted in the agreement.

Two Roads Enjoined. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 23.+In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge Allen, on application of the Central Machine and Foundry Company, of Quincy, Ia., issued an injunction restraining the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City and the Atchison & Santa Fe Raffroad Companies from discontinuing the through freight line, which has been maintained between Quincy and Chicago by way of the former road to Hurdland, Mo., where the road connected with the Santa Fe. The roads in question are also enjoined from refusing freight by

The New through Line.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 23 .- General Manfreight line from Wisconsin and Minnesota to the seaboard at Nortolk, Va., via Manifacilities referred to are at Manitowoc instead of Chicago. We connect at that point with the Flint & Pere Marquette and via the Union Pacific, against the Union Pa- these routes with the Norfolk & Western, thus reaching the seaboard. The present announcement is due to the arrangements that are being made with connecting lines from day to day.'

The Agreement Ratified.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 .- The government ally ratified the decision of the attorney the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific, and also the agreement made with the reor-1.043 miles out of a total mileage operated ganization syndidate committee. A copy by the company of 4,903 miles. Receivers of the resolution will be forwarded on Monday to the secretary of the interior.

HAWAIIANS AT WASHINGTON

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, Miss Kia Nahaolelena and Joseph Helelulic.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. - Liliuokalani the Hawaiian ex-Queen, arrived here this morning. Her intention to visit Washington at this time had not been anticipated, and her entry was as simple as any one's could be. Accompanied by Miss Kin Nahaolelena, Mr. Joseph Helelulie, of Honolulu, and Mr. J. N. Palmer, of Boston, the ex-Queen was driven direct to the Hotel Shoreham. Rather fatigued by her trip she retired and refused herself to all callers. Concerning her visit, Mr. Palmer said: "The Queen is traveling in her capacity as a private lady, and I have no doubt that she will follow the same rule here that she did in Boston in declining any official at-

"How long does she expect to stay in "I have not the slightest idea. The Queen enjoys travel immensely, and is visiting Washington precisely as any private persen would do. "Will she be given an audience with the

President while she is here? "As to that I really cannot say. She has not said a word on the subject, and I do not even know that she would desire an

"Is she on her way back to Honolulu?" either. If she has any plans at all for the be in Washington, where she will go when she leaves, or whether I shall go with her. That the ex-Queen wants and expects to see President Cleveland during her stay here is almost a certainty. This much was admitted to-day by one who enjoys her erated to-night that he did not know nication or intimation of any kind looking Though the length of the ex-Queen's stay here is indefinite, she is likely to go from here to Philadelphia, and only after visiting several other cities start homeward. Her present plan is to get back to Hawaii in the spring. The ex-Queen is traveling comparatively simply. Instead of being accompanied by a retinue of servants she is depending on the employes of the hotel for fulfilling servants' duties. Captain Palmer says that she has no income of any sort from the Hawaiian government. and her income is derived entirely from her bwn property on the islands,

### WANT RECEIVER REMOVED.

Stormy Meeting of Directors of Failed Trust Company.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 23 .- The directors and stockholders of the Germania Safety Vault and Trust Company held meeting to-day, at which resolutions were adopted looking to legal steps for the removal of the receiver recently appointed, requesting the resignation of President J. M. McKnight and charging the officers with mismanaging the company's affairs. Mr. McKnight, who is under bond to appear before the United States commissioner on charges connected with the failure of the German National Bank, of which he was also president, came in while Vice President Stratton of the Safety Vault Company, was making a speech attacking McKnight. He walked over to Stratton and the lie was passed. Stratton, it is said, struck McKnight in the face, whereupon the directors interfered to prevent further trouble. The application for the removal of the receiver for the Safety Vault Company will be made in court Mon-

Newport's Looted Bank. NEWPORT, Ky., Jan. 23.-The daily de velopment of mismanagement, if not something worse, of the affairs of the First National Bank of Newport are discouraging to its creditors. Claims against the bank are multiplying. It is now alleged, as a fresh discovery, that Cashier T. E. Yout found the robbers and murderer would in money, directly and indirectly from the First National of Newport, has, within the past three months, borrowed \$50,000, of which \$30,000 was from individuals and from a bank other than the First National, of which he was cashier.

To Sweep the Globe. Mary C. Robbins, in February Atlantic.

Everywhere that village improvement takes active form we find women connected with it, for there is something about it congenial to the feminine temperament, even as the intimate connection between a woman and a broom-handle is an obvious and natural fact. My lady's quick eye, her re-lentless spirit, her uncompromising activ-ity, hit aerto largely manifested in housecleaning, here find a broader field to pre-empt, and the full utilization of that energy which now goes to waste in many fertile pursuits may in the end create force enough to sweep this globe from pole to noie and neatly dust every continent.

TOGETHER

PHILIP SCOTT'S STORY IN CONNEC-TION WITH REDMOND MURDER.

He Describes the Movements of "Bill" Shannon, of Logansport-A Long Mustache Shaved.

Last night Philip Scott, a teamster, told Captain Dawson, of the police department, a story which may throw some light upon the Redmond murder. Scott is the man who went to the rescue of Patrolman Cronin when he was attacked by a gang of negro toughs at the time Frank Stubbs bit off the patrolman's ear. On account of his act the members of the police force made up a purse for Scott and presented him with a new suit of clothes. Scott came here from Logansport and was well ac-

"Last Tuesday night," he said, "I was in a South Illinois-street auction house bidding on a revolver. It was a thirty-eight caliber, British bulldog and was not quite new. It had probably been carried a while, but not used much. I was going to buy it concern. It is also to be subject to the for a barber, and he gave me a dollar. I bid 80 cents and heard some one raise me to 90 cents. I went to \$1 and the other man corporation is not to be allowed to exceed | bid \$1.10, and the pistol was knocked down to him. When he went forward to get it, I recognized him as Bill Shannon. He took

"Bill Shannon was peculiar for the mustache he wore. It was his most prominent incorporated in each State that the road | feature and any person in attempting to describe him would be sure to speak of the mustache first. It was thin and long, drooping below his mouth. It was dark brown in color, and such a mustache that any person seeing it once would always remember. I did not see him any more after that until Friday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock. He was then in Moran's saloon, at the corner of Washington and West streets. He was alone, but since then I have learned that he was in company during the earlier part of the afternoon and shortly after I saw him, with a man who answers the description of John Burns, his brother-in-law, of Monticello, and also of the man who was with the murderer in the attempted robbery of Eldridge. I am positive that Shannon had his mustache when in Moran's saloon. But the next time saw him he was clean shaven.

"I went to the Union Station this morning at 4 o'clock to meet a friend of mine and while waiting in the car shed. Shannon I spoke to him and asked him where he was going and he replied. 'Up the road a piece.' I noticed then that he was clean shaven. After that, I read in the Journal of the murder of Frank Redmond and later in the News of the fact that the murderer had probably had his mustache shaved off in Kline's barber shop on Massachusetts avenue, and I became impressed with the idea that Shannon and the man who committed the murder certainly did possess many points of resemblance.

The Journal telephoned to Captain Skelton, of the Logansport police last night. He saw Shannon on the street at Logansport last Tuesday and he wore no mustache at that time. Shannon has served a jail sentence there for attempting to hold up a man. A Logansport policeman saw him last night in company with another man, and while both answer the description of the robbers to some extent, the officials there doubt that they are the men wanted. Captain Dawson will investigate further to

A HAT FOUND.

It Bears the Mark of a Dealer at St. Louis.

The murder of Fireman Frank E. Redmond was the chief topic discussed about the city yesterday. Redmond was very well known and exceedingly popular among his acquaintances. Everywhere his death has aroused indignation. In street cars and in stores and offices the subject of the murder seemed to take precedence among conversational subjects. On the platforms of talk on the subject. Redmond was in the employ of the street-railroad company so long that he was known to all the old em- had committed the crimes in the evening. ployes of the company by association, and since his appointment as a member of the fire department he had opportunity to keep thrown in with other men a great deal, and was known to many hundreds of people who did not know him by name.

The murder has been the cause of the reoccurred here and which were never satisfactorily unraveled. The murder of Leo Hirth, the West Washington-street saloon the two who attempted the Eldridge robon very small provocation for shooting. His partner had made his escape from the ly have evaded Hirth, but he allowed Hirth the saloon and residence and then stopped, took deliberate aim and shot his man dead. In the Redmond case, according to the while the other was getting shaved. The best information, the robber ran to the mouth of the alley where it was dark, and fence, and, taking careful aim at Redmond. shot to kill. He had every advantage, for he was in the dark and could see every movement of Redmond, while Redmond, coming out of the light, could not see into within a few feet of him and then fired. Like the Hirth murder, it was cold-blooded and not necessary to the escape of the rob-

ber who committed it The use of the bloodhounds in this case recalls the famous Watterson murder which occurred the night before Christmas chant policeman who attempted to arrest some robbers who were burglarizing a meat market near the corner of Seventh and death and the robbers escaped. Bloodhounds were put on the trail the day after the murder, under very unfavorable circumstances, but their work showed in some curred. They traced the murderers across some vacant lots and into an outhouse of the murderers had been wounded. From the outhouse the murderer had gone back lowed to the northeastern part of the city. | bers and the one who did the murder. The work of the bloodhounds threw picion on two men. George W. Powell, who was superintendent of police at the time, is confident that he knows the murderers, but he could not submit any substantial evidence against them. One of them is in the penitentiary now for another crime. NO TANGIBLE CLEW YET.

Although working with tireless energy on the case, the police have not really found any tangible clew to the identity of the murderer of Redmond. Yesterday morning Harry Bowers called at the police station and told the superintendent that if two men who sold a wrench to Mr. Eldridge during the afternoon of Friday could be sey, in addition to large withdrawals of all probability be identified. He said that during the afternoon two men had come into Eldridge's second-hand store while he was in there and had sold a wrench: that Mr. Eldridge had occasion to open his pocketbook in their presence. He said the two men answered the description of the men who had committed the robbery and murder. He said further that the same two men had once painted a sign for him. but he did not know their names or addresses. He said, however, that they had painted a sign for a man on East Washington street, and had put their business sign

> The detectives were set to work upon the clew and last night Walter Rupe and Harry Thorne were brought to the police station for examination. Bowers identified them as the men who sold the wrench and this they who committed the robbery were positive

Business Change

Of Public Importance at

# MATHEWS'S

13 West Washington Street.

(The Old 5c and 10c Store.)

To raise \$10,000 within the next 20 days, the purchasing public of this city and vicinity will have the benefit of the most extraordinary sale of

## Popular Goods for Housekeepers

Ever Known in Indianapolis.

Commencing on Monday Morning.

I		
ł	20c Hair Brushes10c	30c Porcelain 4-quart Kettle19c
ł	toc Paint Brushes 3c	5c Pot Covers, all sizes 3c
ı	20c Clothes Brushes	Sc Pepper Boxes 3c
l	25c Stove Brushes10c	Ioc Apple Corer and Grater 50
l	25c Whitewash Brushes	roc Teapot Stand 50
ı	15c Whitewash Brushes 8c	Ioc Iron Cooking Spoons 21/20
ı	25c Handled Dust Brushes10c	25c Japanese Spice Box10c
ı	20c Rice Root Scrubs10c	15c Iron Shelf Brackets 9c
ı	10c Solid Back Scrubs 3c	Ioc Iron Fire Shovels 50
l	15c Shoe Brush and Dauber 5c	Toc Tin Teaspoons, Set 3c
ı	5c 13-inch Wooden Spoon 3c	20c Soldering Sets10c
ı	15c Cedar Faucets 8c	20c 10-quart Water Pail10c
1	5c Potato Mashers 3c	20c Steel Scissors, 7-inch10c
l	10c Rolling Pins 5c	25c Vegetable Steamers19c
ı	toc Towel Roller, solid back 5c	5c 10-inch Jelly Cake Pan 10
	25c Mirror, 11x13 size	15c Asbestos and Iron Griddle10c
ı	Toc Maple Table Mats3c	15c Iron Roasting Pan
	25c Tucker's Slaw Cutter15c	50c Heavy Polished Tea Kettle39c
ı	20c Fancy Sewing Baskets 5c	Toe Musiin Pan 50
ı	45c Willow Table Mats	75c Painted Bowl and Pitcher48c
į	20c Washboards10c	65c Galvanized Wash Tub49c
ı	50c Maple Salt Boxes10c	20c Brass Curtain Chains 50
ì	10c Wooden Bowls	25c Brass Extension Brackets15c
i	25c Curtain Pole, complete	So Pot Page chain
ı	35c Handled Clothes Baskets25c	Sc Pot Rags, chain
	98c Oak, brass finished Easel	For Universand Forks set
1	\$1.25 Pictures (28x30) Oak Frames79c	59c Knives and Forks, set35
ı	10c Best Black Ink3c	20c Bread Knives
ı	5c Lamp Chimneys	25c Japanese Drapery
i	5c Glass Fruit Saucers 2c	15c Figured Drapery
ı	25c Tin Kitchen Lamps	15c Best Silesia10
ı	25c Decorated Platters10c	20c Dotted Swiss
ı	10c Decorated Soup Plates 5c	25c Cream Curtain Net1256
ı	10c Decorated Dinner Plates 5c	Ioc Plaid Dress Gingham
ı	45c Carlsbad China Cake Plate19c	
i	50c Carlsbad China Salad39c	20c Best Table Linen
ı	10c Cooking Pot	35c Stamped Pillow Shams10
ı	15c Glass Sugar Bowl10c	Ioc Swans' Down Powder 5
	25c Colored Chamber10c	Ioc Assorted Perfumes 5
ı	30c Earthenware Teapot19c	15c Leather Shawl Straps10
	98c Decorated Covered Dish29c	5c Double Hd Curling Irons
	got Decorated Covered Dish	Se Donote Ha Curing Hous 3
I	Dood What Wa Care D	class for the Child
ı	Read What We Say B	below for the Children

### Read what we say below for the children Left Over after Holidays. They MUST GO NOW.

50c Willow Doll Buggies-only 50 left-now......39c

Read every item. You can then make up your list-AND COME EARLY.

Monday Morning the Greatest Sale of the Times!

DOLLS, BLACKBOARDS, TRUNKS at HALF PRICE

## Mathews's

13 W. Washington Street.

were not held, the police being satisfied that Bowers had been mistaken in the be-Every possible thread which might lead | height, weight and general appearance they to the discovery of a clew was run down answer the description sent out by Superby the police. It mattered not what the source of the information or how small the | awaiting word from Indianapolis. Brooks up his friendly relations with the men. As | thread might be, it was carefully investigated until it was known that there was nothing in it. Several of the most reliable he had been on a charge of vagrancy. Free patrolmen worked in citizens' clothing, aid- is an iron worker. There is no evidence

THE PISTOL FOUND. Yesterday morning H. C. Page, of vival of talk about other murders that have | Brett street, found the pistol with which it is supposed Redmond was killed. He found it in the first alley south of St. Joseph street, between Fort Wayne avenue and Alabama street. It is a cheap British buil- and is holding them until they can prove compared with this. It is said by some of | dog pattern, shooting a thirty-eight-caliber | those who recall the Hirth murder vividly | ball. One chamber only was empty, and it | mond at Indianapolis last night. had recently been fired, for there was fresh was not rusty, indicating that it had not lain there long. This alley was in the course taken by the dogs in pursuing the lost to Herman White, came off last night

setts avenue, reported to the police yester-day that he had shaved a man shortly after the murder was committed, who might have been the murderer. It was at 7 o'clock that two men stepped up to the door of his shop. One of them remained outside, notwithstanding the severe cold. and paced up and down before the tailer of the two men it was who was shaved. He had a long dark brown mus- John Rochford in the position of toastmasthen stopped, steadled himself against the tache when he entered the shop, and his face seemed to have been shaved not more than eight or ten hours before. He asked Corbet, W. H. Pye, Russell Eckman, that he be shaved and that his mustache be taken off. Kline followed his instructions. He says the man was very nervous the alley. He allowed Redmond to get when he entered the shop, and that his clothing was soiled, and there was dirt on the knees of his trousers, which might have been made by kneeling on the ground FINDING OF THE HAT.

The hat which was probably worn by the taller of the robbers-the one who comthree years ago. Watterson was a Mer- mitted the murder-was found vesterday morning in Mr. Eldridge's store. It is well worn black stiff hat, 71/2 size, containing North Capitol avenue. He was stabbed to a white lining and the name of George Thick Eighth and Pine streets, St. Louis, It also contained a price mark of \$2.50. The fact degree how the fight and murder had oc- Fort Wayne avenue and St. Mary's street about 7 o'clock the night of the murder where blood was found, indicating that one grabbed his and run, and that the bloodtrail is taken as good evidence that the be entitled to the benefits of a dependent

mother under the law creating the fire men's pension fund. He was not killed he was acting in the capacity of a conhas always been imposed upon members of the fire department, though not delegated to them. Chief Barrett said last night that the law would certainly be construed so as to apply to this case. Mrs. Redmond would receive \$20 a month, according to Chief Barrett's interpretation of the law. Redmond's funeral will occur to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock from his late resi-dence, No. 55 Broadway. It will be conducted by the Red Men, assisted by the firemen. A delegation of firemen, consisting of one man from each company, will at- for men to drink. It is possible to prevent tend the funeral in a body in full uniform. A coincidence which was commented upon vesterday was in the place where Redmond was murdered. At the corner of the allewhere he was shot is a theatrical bill board, Russia." The particular scene described in at the blood which stained the real snow where Redmond was murdered they had of hot water are of great benefit and will but to raise their eyes to see the reproduction of an almost similar scene in fiction.

Two Suspects at Greencastle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Jan. 23.-Two men were arrested here to-night by Marshall admitted, but the persons who saw the men | Starr and Policeman Donnahue on suspicion of being the murderers of Frank Redmond. that they were not the men. Rupe and of being the murderers of Frank Redmond, the system and out of it a sufficient amount of water to prevent accumulations ways borne good reputations. They were the Big Four station, where the night on-

having read the description of the men placed them in jail. They gave the names of Frank Brooks and Frank Free. in intendent Colbert, and they will be held days ago was released from jail here, where that the men are the murderers, but the police feel that their description justifies holding them.

Two Suspects at Crawfordsville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 23.-Marshal Grimes arrested two strangers to-day, their identity. There is a suspicion that the men are connected with the murder of Red-

John Navin's 'Possum Supper. That long-delayed 'possum supper, the re-

sult of an election bet which John Navin in the private rooms of W. S. Lockman on John G. Kline, a barber at 55 Massachu- North Delawere street. The supper was dewho were anxious to see the finish of the six days' bicycle race at Tomlinson Hall, The spread consisted of 'possum, sweet potatoes, corn bread, in pones, and liquid refreshments of a mild order. After the feast there was a general round of toasts with ter. Those present were: George Cortleyow, Hal Reed, W. S. Lockman, C. A. Charles Dunlap, Alvin Munson, Fred Swan, John Rochford, John N. Navin, Harry Wilson, Johnson Holmes, Charles Eddy, Charles M. Roch, Frank M. Branthsoner, Ed Miller, Dave Cook, George Schad, Ben Crose, Sig. Armstrong, W. H. Nickerson, A. O. Royse, Ed Hodges, Homer Bassett, John Rae, John Heinrichs, Herman White, Grant Hornaday, John Tompkins, Homer

> bach and F. C. Jones of Chicago, The Virtue of Cold Baths.

Navin, George Carlin, John W. Fehren-

Professor Hare, M. D., of the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, has recently been pointing out the scientific reasons which ought to induce us to take cold that a man ran into Buschman's store at | baths. The cold tub, it would seem, exercises most important physiological functions on the system. He quotes from the and bought a cap, saying that a boy had experiments of such scientists as Liebmeister, Rohrig and Zuntz, who have all shown hounds stopped at Buschman's on the first | that the external application of cold increases oxidation in the body, so that a into the street and thence his route was fol- hat belongs to the taller of the two rob- larger amount of oxygen is taken up and more carbonic acid gas eliminated. The It is probable that Redmond's mother will | cold bath, according to Liebmeister, actual ly increases the temperature of the internal organs, and this investigator found that the greater the degree of cold applied the greatwhile performing vork in the strict line er was the rise in the internal temperature of work for which he was appointed, but of the body. Other experiments have shown that cold bathing increases the numservator of the peace, a tacit duty which | ber of blood corpuscles and the amount of their hemoglobin, while glandular activity is also increased. In concluding his article, Professor Hare states that the cold bath mproves the tone of the nervous system and of the circulation, increases vital activity everywhere, and puts the system in the best condition to resist disease,

> Flooding Out Disease. New Orleans Picayune.

Water, much as men dislike it, is good many diseases and cure others by drinking large quantities of water. An eminent French physician says that typhoid fever can be washed out of the system by water. He gives his patients what would amount It so happened that on this occasion the to eight or ten ounces an hour of sterilized bills are advertising the drama "In Darkest | water. Experiments have been made with diseases caused by bacteria which demonthe bills on this board is where a man falls | strate the curative value of water. In cases dead in the snow. While the curious looked of cholera, where the system secretes a large amount of fluid, enormous quantities cure many cases without other medicines. One doctor says that perfectly sweet cider, taken in large quantities, has been known to cure cases of bowel complaint. The acid kills the bacteria, which are speedily thrown out of the system. Hot water in fevers is of great use, and an ordinary tumblerful of water as hot as can be taken once an hour is one of the very best remedies. The important thing is to get into the system and out of it a sufficient amount